ESTABLISHED 1840.

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, il 3-8d. Memphia cotton, Il 1-4c. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-4c. New York cotton, 12 1-8c. New York gold, 105 5-8.

WEATSER INDICATIONS.

WAN DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER, | WASHINGTON, July 27, 1 a.m. | For Tennessee and the Ohio valley falling, followed by rising barometer, southeast to southwest winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather, with numerou

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMT, I THURSDAY, July 26, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar, Ther. Dir. | Wind. | West

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE APPEAL is gratified to learn from the resolutions of the workingmen on the Charleston variroud, and a formal communication from the employes of the Mississippi and Tennessee road, that its labors in behalf of the "mechanics and producers" of the country are appreciated. The APPEAL is conducted with an eye single to the good of all class es, and will ever be found exerting its influence and power for "the greatest good of the greatest number." The sons of toil have our heartfelt sympathies never more so than now when their very lives are menaced by corporations, the principal efficers of which have brought on the present deplorable state of affairs by an habitnal disregard of the rights of the merchant freighters, the stockholders whom they have robbed by watering stock, and the laboring and working men whom they have cut down to starvation wages. The workingmen have our sympathies, but we cannot find words of condemnation too severe for their enemies, the rioters, who robbed, burned and plundered, and who threaten the existence of our form of government by their excesses. The very scam of the earth, idle, lazy, thriftless and shiftless, indifferent to any of the obligations which rest upon all classes alike, they richly

the war is over. A disgrace to civilization, and beyond the reach of peaceful appeal, they can only be suppressed by the strength of the military arm of the government which their crimes have invited. when we went to press yesterday mornrecord of the Pittsburg rascals. In the latter city, thanks to the timely precautions taken by the civil power, property. Not so with Chicago, where the turbulent element, gaining headway from the encounter with the police on Wednesday night, succeeded in a battle with the troops which resulted in the death of fifteen person and the wounding of many others. At last accounts the police had retired to rest, and the Second United States infantry had en-

deserve whatever of punishment is being

of the military and the clubs of th

camped near the scene of conflict. It took artillery, as well as "horse, toot and dragoons," to overcome the Chicago mob, and only after a whole day of continuous fighting did they accomplish it. In Baltimore, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Reading, Cincinnati and elsewhere the public peace is assured. Rethere is any likelihood of further trouble; or

THERE can be no doubt that the robbery rapine and bloodshed of the past few days at the north is in a great degreee chargeable to thieves, tramps and vagabond plunderers who have never been in the service of a railroad company and never earned a day's honest wages in their lives.

THE best suggestion yet made for a solu tion of the differences between the railroad companies and their employes is that of the St. George association of North America made to Secretary Evarts. If that is adopted. not only the present but all future troubles can be simply adjusted. "Arbitration" is the

Taux Florence Gazette speaks plainly to the Democrats of Alabaria, and tells them they can "rest assured that Independent means Bulical; and we know you don't want any of that kind in office in this county. The Radical party is the party which brought ruin and desolation to the south and to the whole land. We believe every Independent in our county

PEACE reigns supreme in all the southern States, and all our railroads are running as usual. The very best understanding exists between the railroad managers and their emplayes, the latter feeling satisfied that they are better paid than the average of their brotheen at the north, and that they are treated with a consideration and respect, the absence of which is a conspicuous feature of

FROM the Brownsville Democrat we learn of Halifax, and W. Ross, of St. Johns, rowed ed to his home in that city from Chattanooen where he purchased enough iron at, it would seem, almost ruinous rates, to the manufacturer, to earry the iron horse to the highlands beyond the Forked Deer river. The iron is being made, and in three weeks will Time, twenty-six minutes. be ready for shipment. A portion of the purchase is paid in the first-mortgage bonds of the company, the balance in cash.

F. S. MINES finds fault with another Ar-PEAL correspondent who suggested that the clergyman who should attempt to enforce the

church clergy of England should be horse whipped, if more peaceful means was not sufficient to deter him from it. What will be ocate: "The clergyman who follows or apkicked from every threshold be approaches."

THE Savannah News thinks it a good time to recall the events of the past twelve years, and says: "We of the south, who for ten years have suffered the terrible (?) north to threaten and bully us into submitting to thousands of carpetbaggers, cannot but look on | The Hoodlums, Thieves and Tramps Put with amazement at the mass of tramps, thieves and leafers who are even now destroy ing with impunity the property of the people of Pit'sburg, Pennsylvania, and defying the skim-milk military of that redoubtable commonwealth. The question naturally arises Where is the Grand Army of the Republic those braves who have so often threatened u here with their vengeance."

THE Montgomery Mail and Advertiser makes a good point anent the present un toward condition of things in the north Thousands of well-meaning people, it says, have been deterred from settling in the south because they believed the tales of southern outlawry and murder, so industriously circulated in the north and west. Now when every community in the great middle and western States is agitated from center to cirumference, not knowing when the fury of a mob will break loose and scatter and destroy the accumulations of a lifetime, all is peac and serenity in these much abused and maligned southern States. There is perfect protection for life and property, and the railroads and their employes are working harmo-

A REPORTER of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who interviewed many of the capitalists of that city, states that they expressed sympathy with the strikers, provided they were not aided by property-destroying mobs of the worst kind, born of the civil commotion. These rich men argued that they were willing ment for men who earned enormous salaries and laughed over their champagne about "trouble up the road," but, they also queried, why do they not charge tariff enough to enable them to pay us, the owners, and their employes a fair share?

meted to them by the muskets, swords and IF the New York Tribune is to be believed, the United States government on the ground asurrection against the authority of the Inited States itself." Somebody must have not do, for his communications with the governors of the rebellious States show that he has been particularly careful not to infringe the rights of those States.

> THE strikers at Baltimore disclaim all connection with the assaults and other violences mmitted there, and denounce them most earnestly as inimical to their interests and their cause. They point as proof of this to the fact that of all the hree hundred arrests of the ringleaders in that city, hardly a sprinkling of railroad men were captured. The strikers are entitled to the benefit of these facts. They are much to their credit, and should find general circulation through the columns of properly conducted journals. No man not an ignoramus or a willful misrepresenter of the workingmen of America, would confound the strikers and the rioters. They are as far apart as the poles, and have no sympathies in

In pursuance of a law of Pennsylvania, the people of Pittsburg, will have to pay for all he goods and property destroyed by the noters. According to the New York World, it is probably a moderate estimate to put the total of all these losses at \$4,500,000. The assessed valuation of Pittsburg is \$172,000,-000, and it contains a population of 140,000 persons, many of whom, of course, have been thrown out of employment or subjected to succeed to the civil strite, and that by Sunday the employes and the employer will have losses and inconvenience by these scandalous events. The city therefore will have to submit to a levy on its valuation roll of \$2 61 in \$100 of taxable property, or rather more than | the police. one-fortieth of the total amount. This is equivalent to a fine of \$32 15 laid upon every ian, woman and child in the city to compensate the injured parties, or to an annual impost of \$2 25 per capita to meet the interest at 7 per cent. of bonds issued to clear the indebtedness. A nice price, truly, to pay the piper for the dance and the dancers.

> Washington, July 26 .- The treasury department made a shipment this morning of about fifteen hundred thousand dollars of currency over the lines of railroad, which are considered thoroughly safe. These are the first shipments made from the department orday morning. The receipts from internal revenue to-day were one hundred and twenty thousand dollars less than what

they were on Thursday of last week. We are Still Ahead with the Rifle. NEW YORK, July 26 .- Yesterday was the closing one of the second competition of marksmen to win places to compete agains the United Kingdom team for the international trophy and the championship of the world. The best eight scores made a total of 1609, whereas the best eight marksmen of the teams of England, Ireland and Scotland made only 1507 points in the competition a

"Andrew's BAZAR" contains not only ashion news and plates, but serial and other tories, a children's department, corresponiety personals, amusements and art notes. and in short, as much matter as can be found in periodicals of quadruple its cost, which is but one dollar a year. Address W. R. An-

ambridge on Monday last.

Scull Race.

that Colonel W. W. Vanglian has just return- a scull race to-day on Kennebasses river, for one thousand dollars, distance three mi with turn. The race was well contested until within one hundred yards of home when Smith's patent row-lock came in contact with the button of the left hand our and he fell out of the boat. Ross came in victorious.

Basies are the institution, and should be guarded from attacks of colic, flatulence, etc., by Dr. Bull's baby syrup. Price, twenty-five

cents per bottle. Jackson Dispatch: "For some days past the

say to this, from the Northern Christian Adproves its instructions deserves only to be | Though the Military and the Police Have

Triumped Over the Rioters in Chicago and St. Louis-A Day of Great Anxiety, Bloodshed and Trouble.

Under Foot in Chicago Only After Twenty-Four Hours Continuous Exertion by United States Troops of All Arms.

The would-be Thieves and Murderers of St. Louis Held in Check by a well Organized Army of Citizens Commanded by Eminent Soldiers.

phia, Pittsburg, Reading and Cincinnati-Evidences Outcropping that a Good Understanding will Shortly Prevail,

Though Much yet Remains to be Done-Arbitration as a Remedy Proposed by the St. George Association of North America-"Let us . Have Peace."

Chicago.

A NIGHT OF EXCITEMENT AND TROUBLE. Chicago, July 25.—The night so far has been one of excitement and trouble. The meeting which was to have been held by the to pay higher rates for freight charges, so as to allow laboring men to live, but they protested against railroad rings, after first robbing the stockholders, then turning upon their most poorly paid employes. "Cutting rates," it was argued, was very fine and the result is not the rate of the rate o open a gunshop on the west side, taking fifty guns and a quantity of ammunition. About seven o'clock a bloody row began at Sixteenth and Halstead streets, where the police in attempting to disperse the crowd were over-powered and compelled to take refuge in the roundhouse of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. They were soon reinforced and made a stand on the Halstead street viaduct, where the crowd became aggressive and

A REGULAR BATTLE ENSUED. any more than was Grant. According to a Washington dispatch which we find in its columns, "the President is in favor of ignoring all State lines, and of taking the suppression all State lines, and of taking the suppression were great lines and revolvers with considerable effect. They killed a young man named Pat Cooney, a striking brakeman, and fatally shot killed cannot exceed fifteen, and of these three bodies are at the morgue; others have all State lines, and of taking the suppression were more or less wounded, how seriously been taken in charge by their friends. There cannot be ascertained at this hour. The poof the insurrection entirely into the hands of the United States government on the ground that it is interference with the research of the United States government on the ground fists, etc. The injured were almost exclusively are no doubts that others have been mortally or latally wounded, and this fact is conceded by that it is interference with the mob. A rumor is current to-night that it is interference with the passage of the mails, with commerce between the States, and that it has assumed the dimensions of an distance of the sively boys and young men. The rioters were finally driven off. Various exciting rumors are abroad, but these are the only facts. that can be gleaned of the encounter. The rioters have compelled only the west side street cars to lay of, and have dumped the Blue island cars off the track and run them into the constructs. The bridges leading to the west side are winging and the tunnel. to the west side are swinging and the tunnel is blocked, thus preventing passage. The south side cars are running at long intervals. THE VIOLENCE OF THE MOR RENEWED.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- The mob of last night gathered in force on the south side this morning and renewed its depredations and acts of violence. They began with some two thousand, but swelled to a multitude before noon. They showed savage bravado, and seemed fearless of death itself. However, when some three hundred police, under Officer Rainey, charged them they broke up, after a hot encounter, but they reunited again shortly and prepared for another encounter. At Sixteenth street and Halstead viaduct an inhange of shots, stones and invectives sucied, then the police, being reinforced, te into the mob with a yell that was heard for blocks away. The reinforcements, consisting of a new squad of police and a company of armed cavalry under Colonel Agramonte, began, in conjunction with the police, a deadly onslaught, the results of which are imperfectly known, and are reported variously. One report, which was probably exaggerated, says twelve killed and one hundred wounded. Another says

THREE KILLED AND FIFTY WOUNDED. There are certainly more than three killed. No names can be learned. This broke up the mob for a time, but they soon gathered again. A gang of the mob ran a passengertrain off the track at Twentieth street thi morning, and after allowing the passengers to escape smashed the windows and furniture of the cars. The Second regiment, the mounted police and the regular veteran force of Chicago are on the scene of battle. The governor this morning applied for United States troops. Advices from West Twelfth street state that the mob is holding a small detachment of police in check. One policeman was seriously injured with a stone. The Second regiment has been called out to assist

A TELEGRAPH OFFICE GOBBLED BY THE At forty minutes past three o'clock in the afternoon a press reporter on the ground telegraphed that a large crowd of police and mounted vigilants are conducting the prisoners to the station. They are crossing Halsten street viaduct. Many shots are being fired by the rabble, and serious trouble is anticipated before they get across the viaduct. The office of the Metropolitan telegraph company, nearest the scene, was taken pos-session of by the mob this forencon, which accounts for the dilatory and meager re-The next nearest office was several blocks away, and managed by a lady opera-tor. Some cutting of the telegraph wires oc-curred this morning on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, and the mob attempted to prevennt the telegraph forces from re lacing them. The railroad officials are quietly awaiting developments, running very few trains and making no terms with the trikers. A notice has been posted on all Inited States property by Marshal Hildrup,

WARNING THE RIOTERS that they will be summarily punished for in-terfering with it. This includes the Chicago and Pacific railroad, which is in law. The ulitary power of the government will be voked to enforce this order. The Audubon gun club has called a meeting of sportsmen to aid in preserving order. All the cigar-makers in the city have struck. At this hour the police have dispersed the crowd on Hal-stead street, where the fight occurred this morning, and everything is quiet there. Mounted police are patroling that section, and allow no gatherings of any kind. The truth about the cannon-firing seems to be that the artillery did fire two shots, but that the guns were loaded with nothing but powder. The number of casualties is reported large, and the names will be sent as soon as obtain able. At present the mob appears to be pretty well broken up, but will probably

has been carried on in these limits almost exclusively, and had been continuous and bloody, if not as fatal as might be expected. The police have rarely been the aggressors, but whenever they have attempted to break up a mob they have in the long run succeeded. The mob is insulting and ready for trouble at any moment, but has a wholesome bloody, if not as fatal as might be expected. The police have rarely been the aggressors, but whenever they have attempted to break up a mob they have in the long run succeeded. The mob is insulting and ready for trouble at any moment, but has a wholesome fear of the United States troops, who are either on the ground or in close proximits to PEAL correspondent who suggested that the clergyman who should attempt to enforce the instructions of the book (The Priest in Absolution) recently circulated among the high

command so great respect, because the impression prevails that they will generally fire too high to hit any one. The arrests have been numerous, and hardly a man has been THE END NOT YET made to release him and a consequent inter change of shots. The last attempt reported to jail prisoners, several wagon loads in number, was successful only after a hard fight at Halstead street viaduct, which seems to be the rallying point of the strikers and mob. The police begin to complain that they are

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877.

SHOT AND STONED DOWN in that vicinity, as the rioters, whenever the in that vicinity, as the rioters, whenever the military disappear, attack them in that lecality with stones and pistols. A Times reporter was attacked by a crowd on Halstead street a few minutes ago, and responded by shooting one man. One of the police has just been dangerously wounded. The foreman of the Illinois packing company, just in from the stock-yards, says the men attempted to work this morning but were driven off by the mob. He says one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of meat will be spoiled to-day ollars worth of meat will be spoiled to-day in this establishment.
6 p.m.—But four men are reliably reported

killed as yet. The entire force of United States roops expected is now here—six companies of the Ninth regiment of infantry. Societies for protection have been formed in almost every ward to-day, and preparations for a lively campaign to-night are complete. It is reported that a gang is coming from the stock-yards, declaring that they will clean out every policeman on Halstead street. They are armed with butcher-knives, gambrel-sticks, Peace Prevails in Baltimore, Philadeland every conceivable weapon.

> BOTH SIDES TAKING A BREATHING SPELL. 8:45 p.m.—There is little news to chronicle since the last dispatch. Both sides have been taking a breathing spell, but seem to be gathering in the vicinity of the viaduct. Late this afternoon an attempt was made by plug-uglies to fire freight cars on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad track, by burning some combustibles in one car. Some imployes of a firm in the vicinity put out the fire. This is the first attempt at incendiarism. The fire department is confident of being able The fire department is confident of being able to subdue all attempts at burning. The citizens are guarding every street and store tonight, and incendiaries, if caught, will be summarily dealt with. A company of cavalry has just left for the stock-yards. The stock-yard mob have not been heard from, and it is believed they have changed their destination or their minds.

ion or their minds. A BLOODY FIGHT RAGING. 9:40 p.m.—The Second regiment of cavalry and a large squad of police marched to the Halstead street viaduct, and there met the

11:05 p.m.—The firing at the viaduct was less deadly than expected. Two volleys were sent into the mob, which had the effect of dispersing it, probably, for the night. No casualties are reported. The Second regiment are quartered on the viaduct for the night, and the special police, several hundred strong, and all the mounted patrol are quar-tered at the armory. Three cavalrymen came into the station a little while ago considerably hurt, but not dangerously, by stones police have received dangerous wounds or aught but hard blows. They have behaved gallantly, as have the Second regiment. A CALM THAT MAY PRECEDE ANOTHER

STORM. Midnight .- The situation at this hour i briefly this: The police have retired to a well-earned rest; the Second regiment is en-camped on the viaduct, where they intend to camped on the viaduct, where they intend to stay all night; the mob appear to be dispersed, and only a few are in sight, but it is not unlikely they may appear before morning and renew the fight. Some members of the Second expect this, and all are prepared for it. The Chicago, Burlington and Operior . The Chicago, Burlington and Qunicy reight depot is guarded by two companies of United States troops; the armories are garri soned, and all is now quiet. All reports of a riot in other parts of the city are false. No rouble has occurred to-night, except at the viaduct. The two volleys last fired were fired by the Second regiment, and resulted in no ath, so far as known.

St. Louis.

OTHER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND FLOURING-MILLS CLOSED. St. Louis, July 26.-This morning opened with much excitement and apprehension on the part of all classes of citizens, but up to this hour nothing has been done on the part of the strikers or their allies to create positive alarm. A number of other manufacturing establishments were closed last night by the strikers, including a number of flouring mills. The shutting up of the latter is not wholly approved of by the strikers proper, but the rabble so far have had matters pretty much their own way. The most unruly of the mob re negroes. Another meeting was held at he Lucas market at ten o'clock, at which some two thousand men were present. Nothing definite was done, the executive commit-tee of the workingmen's party not having reported. It is understood, however, that angs will be organized who will finish the osing of factories, mills and manufacturing establishments of all kinds. THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE HAS CLOSED

subject to the order of its president, and a great many business houses have shut up. At the Four Courts there is great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard and in organizing forces to resist the mob and put down riotous proceedings. The sheriff has already about two thousand men in his posse, and those in authority claim that the citizens' guard numbers ten thousand, and is increasing rapidly. Governor Phelps arrived this forenoon, and General Smith is now in con-sultation with him. It is expected that arangements will be made to obtain sufficient guns and ammunition to equip the force now organizing. It is stated that Governor Phelps has telegraphed to Governor Cullom, of Ill-nois, for permission to station a force at the eastern end of the bridge, to guard it against incendiaries or molestation of any kind. A proposition was made to the mob at Lucas market to stop the street railroads, which was CARRIED WITH A HURRAH,

At this writing nothing worthy of special note has been received from East St. Louis At one o'clock this evening Chief-of-Police M'Donough was directed to take a force of the metropolitan police out of the Four Courts and clear the street for the space of a block. The object was to see how the crowd would act. The police marched out, headed by the chief in his shirt sleeves. They carried neither arms nor clubs. A line was formed across the street and the crowd requested to fall back. It did so slowly, and nearly a block was cleared, and several militia compa-nies then marched out of the Four Courts and occupied the vacant space, and are now drilling, the crowd quietly watching their movements. The active strikers and roughs are now in the northern and southern portions of the city, stopping work wherever they find it going on. The citizens enrolled as militia as-sembled ϵ arly this morning at the police sta-tion in the Four Courts building and were crowd of several thousand gathered about the workingmen's stand at Lucas market,

sponsible for any according violence which may be perpetrated during the present excitement, but that we will do all that lies in our power to aid the authorities in keeping order and taken to the station without a rush being preventing acts of violence, and will do our made to release him and a consequent inter utmost to detect and bring to punishment all

guilty parties.

The chairman of the meeting then said of a committee who were directed to go around and

NOTIFY SALOON KEEPERS TO SHUT UP AT ONCE. At about half-past ten o'clock the crowe formed in column and, accompanied by a vast body of spectators numbering several thou-sand, marched down Twelfth street to Clark avenue and halted in front of Four Courts, the building which is the headquarters of the citizens' militia and the police. The crowd on the guards who were doing guard duty on the sidewalk. The latter were immediately reinforced by details from within, and the companies prepared to march out. The po-lice, headed by Captain Wm. Lee, dashed into the crowd and drawing their pistols they pressed them back and arrested two of the leaders. A few stones were thrown and then the mcb fell back a little. For one hour or more the mob pressed up close to the side-walk and jeered and taunted the daring them to first commence the fight.

Matters in East St. Louis have been quiet to-day, and but little has been done by the

an order this afternoon that NO MORE PASSENGER-TRAINS would be permitted to leave for the east. Since the little disturbance at Four Courts, previously reported, matters around that building have been comparatively quiet. There has been quite a large crowd present, however, all the afternoon, but a small force of police has been able to keep it well in hand. About a dozen of the more noisy ones, or those who showed a disposition to be un-ruly, were promptly arrested by the police and put in the calaboose. No efforts have been made by the crowd to rescue those ar-General Smith has issued a general order

strikers. Their executive committee issued

to all those who have been raising companies of the citizens' guard to report at headquar-ters at once a full list of the officers and men, for registry and assignment.
Governor Phelps and Lieutenant-Governor
Brockmyer have been at headquarters most
of the day, in consultation with General Smith
and Mayor Overstoiz. It is not unlikely that Governor Phelps will issue a preclamation to-night. It is understood that General Jeff. C. Davis has orders from Washington, in answer to the call from the governor and mayor for aid to quell the riot. General Davis's force, with the late arrivals, amounts to about six

hundred infantry and a battery of Gatling A LARGE MASS-MEETING of merchants held this meeting for the purpose of raising one or more battalions for the protection of the business interests of the city. Twelve thousand dollars were subscribed in a few minutes to purchase arms, and a committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions, and another committee was apand Colt's army revolvers. General John B. Gray was appointed to command the bat-talion, and an advisory council of five prominent merchants was appointed to co-operate with the commander. The services of the battalion were offered to General Smith, who promptly accepted them, and will assign the command to special duty guarding the busi-ness part of the city. One thousand men were enrolled this afternoon, and arms and ammunition purchased, which will be distrib-uted as soon as the men are organized into companies. This whole thing was conceived and executed inside of six hours. The railroad strike has almost entirely passed out of sight in this city, in view of the

nagnitude of the movement inaugurated by mills, factories, etc., and compelling mechanics and laborers to cease work. The waterworks in the northern part of the city and distributing reservoirs are guarded by soldiers. The levee laborers, who compelled an extor

The following proclamation has just been written, and will be published in the morning: St. Louis, Mo., July 26, 1877. WHEREAS, A large number of men have for some days been unlawfully and riotously assembled in the city of St. Louis; and whereas, it has been represented to me that said men have unlawfully compelled other men to quit and abandon pursuits by which they support themselves and their families, thus to give up against their wish their usual employment; and whereas, said men have impeded the prosecution of the internal com-merce of the country by assembling in force and preventing the transportation of the pro-ducts of the agriculturist, the artisan, and the manufacturer, thereby materially enhancing the cost of support of all persons in a time of financial distress; and whereas, other disturbances and disorders are threatened in this city and elsewhere in this State; Now, therefore, I, J. S. Phelps, governor of the State of Missouri, do hereby require

said bands of men so unlawfully assembled to disband and return to their usual pursuits and asso lations, and not further to molest the good citizens of this State, or to interfere with their industrial pursuits; and I do assure the people of Missiouri, and especially of this city, that I am here for the purpose of seeing that the laws are faithfully executed and enforced, and that the rights of all shall be respected, that order shall be maintained, that all assemblages of evil men shall be dispersed, and that quiet and tranquillity in the future shall be preserved, and, with the aid of the good people of this State, I do solemnly declare that these pledges shall be reeemed so far as in me lies as their chief executive, not only for the peace and welfare of his city, but for every part of this common-

In witness whereof I have set my hand, this the twenty-seventh day of July, 1877. JOHN S. PHELPS, Governor of Misse A MANIFESTO.

The workingmen's party of the United States have passed the following resolutions, under the title of a manifesto: In view of the fact that the entire labor element of the United States is in a condition of revolution, and that at the same time the managers of all the railroads have confessed their inability to make expenses, we, the working people of the United States, demand that the government proceed at once to take possession of all welfare of the people, and take immediate measures for paying the present owners al banks, together with their whole currency; we demand in the interest of the vast masses of unemployed laborers, that the United States government at once proceed to com-

STATES DEMAND that both houses of congress proceed to enact a law making eight hours labor a day's work, Baltimore, July 26.-At a a special meetand attaching such penalties to its violation as shall compel the observance of the same. We, the working people of the United States, do hereby sacredly pledge our word and honor THE PRECISE SITUATION, as learned by dispatches and by the report of the press reporter on the ground, is this:

"The roters have been busy all day, in various parts of the town, but chiefly between Canal and Green streets, and between Twelfth"

sembled carly this morning at the police station in the Four Courts building and were that if the above are conceded we will every that if the above are conceded we will every where uphold the government of the people, thus established in justice and equality. We, the working people of the United States, hereby solemnly give warning to all persons holding official positions under the United States by the authorities of the several States whose laws have been set at definance by resistance too formidable to be met without Federal aid, for the utmost measure of military protection and exercise of all the working people of the United States, hereby solemnly give warning to all persons holding official positions under the United States by the authorities of the several States by the authorities of the several States by the demonstration to take off the several States whose laws have been set at definance by resistance too formidable to be met without Federal aid, for the utmost measure of military protection and exercise of all the working people of the United States, hereby solemnly give warning to all persons holding official positions under the United States by the authorities of the several States whose laws have been set at definance by resistance too formidable to be met without Federal aid, for the utmost measure of military protection and exercise of all the working people of the United States, bereauch that if the above are conceded we will every where uphold the government of the people, thus established in justice and equality. We, the interest of the several States whose laws have been set at definance by resistance too formidable to be met without Federal aid, for the utmost of military protection and exercise of all the original states of the several States wh Canal and Green streets, and between Twelfth and Twenty-second streets. The fighting has been carried on in these limits almost Seranton. THE STRIKE EXTENDS TO EVERY BRANCH OF cisive measures for the immediate restoration

INDUSTRY. SCRANTON, PA., July 26.—The strike has extended to every branch of industry in Lackawanna valley. The miners met to-day in the woods to the number of ten thousand. The answer of President Sloan that the company could not grant the demand of twenty-

wages. Nine engineers and pump hands struck to night at six o'clock. They drowned at the fires and the mines are now flooding If allowed to become flooded it will take a year to prepare them for work again. A meeting of prominent citizens was held today, at the call of the mayor, and will meet twice daily until further notice. The citi-zens are organizing for protection. All

Toledo.

ARREST OF THE LEADER OF THE RIOTS; Tolebo, July 26.—The city has been push throughout the day. The saloons renain closed in accordance with the order ned by the mayor yesterday. The police thi knowledged leader of yesterday's movement and lodged lum in the county jail. Other ar-rests followed rapidly, and by noon most o the ringleaders of the mob had been secured About five hundred prominent citizens me at the courthouse this morning, and were supsurged up to the pavement and pressed hard on the guards who were doing guard duty on the guards who were supported to the guards who were doing guard duty on the guards who were doing guards who were doin and the members of the leading firms through-out the city reported for duty at the court-house. This morning Mayor Jones issued the ollowing:

> have been made in our streets, interfering with citizens who are engaged in lawful or inpation and for the purpose of interrupting the work and damaging business; Now, therefore, I, W. W. Jones, mayor of he city of Toledo, hereby issue this proclam: tion to warn all persons engaged in executing riotous proceedings, or interfering with laoor or business, to desist from such practices r from congregating in crowds upon the freets to discuss the situation or promote isorder; and that in order more fully to promote a peaceable situation of the impending dangers, the police are hereby directed to close the saloons or places where ardent spirits are sold, and furthermore, to arrest all persons found violating the law or in any manner interfering with the rights of citizens or their labor; and I hereby give the assur-ance that all law-abiding and laboring men and those employing laborers shall be pro-tected in their lawful occupations to the extent of exhausting the civil powers intrusted in the constituted authorities of the city, and with the aid of good and law-abiding citizens we will summarily put down lawlessness and

W. W. JONES, Mayor

It is expected that TRAINS WILL RUN THROUGH
on the Lake Shore road to-morrow. Manager
Hopkins, of the Wabash, received the following communication, to-day, from the chairman of a committee of employes who were in consultation with him yesterday: LAFAYETTE, IND., July 26.

. S. Hopkins, General Manager, and A. Andrews General Superintendent Wabash Railway: GENTLEMEN-I have the honor of notifying you that the employes in the several de-partments at Lafayette have, in open conmen have voluntarily placed themselves at the disposal of the truin master for the protection of the company's property until see fit to open the road. The matter of pay still remains in the hands of the several committees, for further consideration, after the road has commenced operations, or before, as you may desire.

S. R. MUDGE, Chairman, Manager Hopkins replied,

THANKING THE EMPLOYES for the position taken, and stating that full service of the road will be resumed as soon as he terminal station can be opened for the receipt and dispatch of business. A former statement that all the elevators were closed was erroneous. Those connected with the Dayton and Michigan and Wabash roads have not been closed, and the shipments of grain from them have continued, with busi-land advances by lake have been made from them, and advances have been made by banks on outgoing grain; the incoming produce only having been stopped on account of the risk and uncertainty attending shipments en route to this

San Francisco.

AN APPEAL TO THE WORKINGMEN. San Francisco, July 26.—During the day here has been a stream of citizens pouring into the rooms of the committee of safety, an the available force at the disposal of the committee has been doubled or tripled. An appeal has been addressed by William Coleman, resident of the committee, calling upon them to aid in the suppression of riot. Invitations have also been distributed by the committee among all good citizens, inviting them to at-tend the meeting of the committee at Horti-3:30 p.m.—To-night resolutions drawn up by a committee of ten of the People's Reform

and Anti-Chinese party will be introduced at a convention which meets at Crusaders' hall, repudiating any connection with the rioters, and pledging the convention to assist the au thorities in the preservation of order. The committee of safety and the municipal au-thorities conferred with Admiral Murray today, and the result is that the Pensacola was anchored in the stream opposite the Pacific Mail dock, and the Lackawanna took up her position at the foot of Market street. ral Murray states that he is prepared to lead a force of marines and blue jackets, with Gatng guns, in case of a riot. The position of the Pensacola will enable her to SWEEP AWAY ANY MOB

which may gather at the mail dock. A sol-diers' meeting of Confederate and Federal soldiers will be held at five o'clock this afternoon in horticultural Hall, to effect an organization of companies and regiments and to secure arms and ammunition. The following is the proclamation issued by Mayor Bryant this morning: SAN FRANCISCO, July 26, 1877.

To the People of San Francisco: The lawless and atrocious acts of the vicious nd criminal classes of this community con mitted last night compel me again, and for the last time, to warn all citizens against appearing on the streets in large numbers or groups. The object of this caution is that the innocent may not suffer, and that the streets and publications are the other roads one passenger and matter than each way. A meeting of citizens this evening appointed a committee of safety, one of whom, Ex-Mayor Dan M'Cauley, was commissioned brigadier-general by the governor, and is in command of the citizen-soldiers, ic places may be left free and unobstructed for the operations of the police, military and committee of safety, whom I am assured will see that order is maintained at all hazards.

be provided with the most approved weapons, on foot mean business. and general orders have been given to SHOOT DOWN ANY PERSON caught in the act of demolishing property or interfering to prevent the extinguishment of

fires. The resistance offered by the hoodlums the issue of a national currency; last night is the reason for the adoption of further demand, in the interests harsher measures of punishment. A special ing this afternoon, for the purpose of considerwarking records of the country the interests. of therworking people of the country, the immediate recall of the charts of all the nation was held this afternoon, at which it was dewas held this afternoon, at which it was de-termined to instruct the members of the police force that it was their duty to shoot into any crowd which attacked them with stones or weapons of any kind; they were to take no plete all public works now under process of construction, and further, to commence such them they were instructed to use their pistols. new public works as are required for the gen- A more careful estimate of the loss by last eral welfare;
THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THE UNITED eighty thousand dollars.

> ing of the board of trade to-day, resolutions were adopted that an urgent and united appeal ought to be made to the President of the United States by the authorities of the sevthe United States to employ prompt and de- | west lines to-morrow. of law and order, extending such measures to

Ohio railroad track, forty-two miles from this city, were fired upon and the first named fatally, and the others seriously wounded. In the eastern section of the city this mornarrested and sentenced to imprisonment for few hours later than usual thirty days. A number of tramps arrested near Canton elevator were sent to prison.

North America, through a representative to-lay, waited on Secretary-of-State Evarts and ead a series of resolutions recommending arration, and promised to give the matter due DISPATCHING TROOPS. It is the intention of the government to throw a strong force along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as far west as the Ohio river, for the purpose of opening and keeping that road open to freight and passenger trains. The postoffice and war departments are thoroughly advised of the situation. An industriously circulated report was made that an engineer had said he would also to western cities over such of its connecting lines as at present are running passenger trains. The employes along the line have gone to work with alacrity at the reduced rates.

Topeka.

Tepeka, July 26.—There has been for the past twenty-four hours a partial strike on the PROCLAMATION: MAYOR'S OFFICE, TOLEDO, O., July 26, 1877. Wheneas, Certain riotous demonstration

was made that an engineer had said he woul-take no troop-train out of Washington. Thi caused a large crowd to gather at the Balti-more and Potomac depot to see the troop-train departing for Philadelphia. At the ap-pointed time the train departed, amidst cheers from most of the crowd. The troops consist of the Second, Third and Fifth artilery and two companies of infantry, with two atling guns and caissons.

Washington.

Washington, July 26.—The executive munittee of St. George's association of

Telegrams are promptly sent to the President at the Soldiers' home, giving him information as to the condition of the troubles in the various cities. Colonel Black, in command of three companies of the Eighteenth infantry, who left this city this moning, reached Cumberland at ten o'clock, and proceeded to Grafton, West Virginia. Fourteen panies ordered from the west to St. Louis will reach there to-morrow morning. Genwill reach there to-morrow morning. General Pope considers the public property at St. Louis and Chicago secure. General Ruger has been ordered by General Hancock to Louisville, and to assume immediate control of the troops at that point and Newport. Batteries D and I, of the Fifth artillery, from the control of the statement of the south will reach Bal the department of the south, will reach Bal timore to-morrow.

Detroit. THE STRIKE ENDED.

DETROIT, July 26 .- A meeting of anada Southern strikers was held at Grasse sle this morning, every department and rade being represented, and Superintendent Woodford being present. After a full dis-cussion of the situation a motion was made that the resolutions passed on Monday even-ing to strike should be rescinded, and that work be resumed at once, and this was carried without a dissenting voice. These men have conducted themselves with commendae moderation throughout the strike, upon mature reflection they becoming satisfied that their interests would be better served if on vention, unanimously agreed to resume their several positions on the road as soon as you propose to receive through freight from the terminal points, and that all passenger-trains run without interruption. All of the trainruption. It is confidently expected that the employes of the Canada division will speediin tollow the example of their prethren, and the operations of the line fully restored. THE STRIKE ENDED ON THE MICHIGAN

CENTRAL AND BRANCHES. Advices from Jackson state that the strike on the Michigan Central and branches ended at six o'clock in the evening. Division-Superintendent Brown and a committee of the trikers had a consultation and came to an amicable understanding. The strikers go to work with the assurance that their grievance shall be settled by arbitration, and tha justice shall be done to all. Trains started running to-night, and no further trouble is

THE MINERS' DEMAND ACCEDED TO. COLUMBUS, July 26 .- It is reported that the Hocking Valley miners, who quit work and demanded ten cents advance per ton for mining coal, have been granted their demand. and they returned to work to-day. Everything continues very quiet to-night. Trave has so fallen off that the traffic scarcely more than pays expenses in certain localities. people want certain supply trains, but the managers will not run any unless they can The Scioto Valley railroad has commenced to ship freight to and from this city. The railroad men are still firm in their efermination to resist any reduction in pay to suffer the railroads to resume unless eir demands are complied with. Three companies of citizens have been organized at Newark. All of the veteran strikers have also formed themselves into an organization for the purpose of suppressing any outbreak. The employes of the M Cuneville salt-works, located near Shawnee, Perry county, struck this morning for ten per cent. increase

TRAINS STARTED. ALBANY, July 26 .- The governor receive dispatch at a late hour stating that the sheriff's deputies had taken possession of the Northern Central railroad, near Elmira, and dispersed the mob, that the road was guarded by soldiers and armed citizens, and the sheriff had started the trains.

CITIZENS INTERCEDE FOR THE STRIKERS At a meeting of the strikers in Capito park this evening, the speaker counseled peace and no lawless acts. It was stated that Mayor Banks had agreed to present a petition rom the citizens of Albany asking the New York Central railroad authorities to restore the wages paid before the late reduction, and ask railroad folks to give it their favorable approval, and the meeting adjourned until consideration. This plan met with general

Indianapolis.

A COMMITTEE OF SAFETY APPOINTED. Indianapolis, July 26.—Trains on the I all the other roads one passenger and mailseveral companies of whom are formed, armed and sleeping in their armories to-night. The business men are clamoring for the removal of the blockade, and it is highly probable that No further leniency will be shown the mob.

The members of the committee of safety will

Those having the direction of the movements.

A SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

JERSEY CITY, July 16.—The Brotherhood of Engineers on the Delaware, Lackawanna ering their ultimatum in favor of the firemen, soner, announcing their determination not to continue the strike. Superintendent Reason er then went to the firemen's meeting, and promised to use his influence with the other officers of the company to have their wages returned to the figure paid before the ten per cent. reduction. The firemen appointed a committee to go to the office at Scranton, and decided to run the trains as usual until an answer was received.

DEMONSTRATION ON A PASSENGER-TRAIN

Terre Haute, Ind., July 26.—A passenger-train arrived by the Vandalia road from Indianapolis this afternoon. The strikers Cincinnati.

MOB DISPERSED. CINCINNATI, July 26 .- The efforts of the

strikers to-day have been confined to petty annoyances in the vicinity of the Ohio and Mississippi, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depots, such as uncoupling cars and efforts at intimidation. The police have been active and prompt. Three arrests were

miles below the city, workmen were interfered with while shifting cars to unload them. A detachment of soldiers went down and the ing twenty-six tramps who had taken up quarters in the working-cars of the Philadel- and heavy mails have reached this city from phia, Wilmington and Baltimore road were the east to-day, the latest arrival being but a

New York.

THINGS BEGIN TO LOOK ENCOURAGING. NEW YORK, July 26.-The Pennsylvania Central railway company reports that every-thing along the line looks encouraging, and as though a speedy termination of the diffi-culties will be arranged. The Erie railway have commenced to receive local and through western freights at all the stations in the city bitration for the settlement of the existing railroad troubles. Secretary Evarts expressed a general approval of the principle of arbipany to its agents resuming the sale of tick-ets to all'points on its main line and branches, also to western cities over such of its connect-

ast twenty-four hours a partial strike on the imporia and Newton divisions of the Atchion, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and the freight-trains were not allowed to pass. A committee of the strikers waited upon the superintendent and laid before him their grievances. The officers are reticent as to their nature. Be that as it may, without making concessions the men went back to work, and all trains are allowed to run. There has been considerable excitement, but it is now selieved that all danger has passed.

Omaha.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. Омана, July 26.—Two companies of dismounted cavalrymen arrived from the west to-day. There is one now on guard with the citizens at the bridge. Everything is quiet. Two additional companies, under command of General John H. King, left for Chicago this afternoon. The passenger train east on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was bandoned, as the engineers struck at three clock. The rest of the trains left as usual.

Philadelphia. DESPERATE FIGHT-A BOY KILLED AND SEV-

ERAL POLICEMEN INJURED. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The police in oreaking up a meeting at Fourth and Banks streets to-night were stoned by a crowd of about two thousand five hundred persons, and several shots were fired at them. perate fight ensued. The police say they fired in the air, but when the affair was over a boy was found dead, with a bullet hole in his head. Several of the police were injured.

EPARTURE OF EIGHTY FREIGHT-TRAINS.

Syracuse, July 26.—Eighty trains of oaded freight-cars were sent out of Syracuse to-day. The strike is all over. All the train hands and machinists are at work. A visiting militia regiment amused the people with A DEMONSTRATION AT CARBONDALE.

his afternoon at Carbondale by a party of strikers from various points, with the ap-parent intention of stopping the Illinois Cen-tral passenger train, but after consultation it was allowed to proceed. All quiet here. Newark.

TRAINS RUNNING REGULARLY. Newark, N. J., July 26.—The resumption of work on the Morris and Essex railroad gives great satisfaction to the people. Trains

run regularly. The militia went through the evolutions of dress parade to-day. Allentown. STRIKE ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY ROAD.
ALLENTOWN, PENN., July 26.—The brake-

men and firemen on the Lehigh Valley road from Easton to Mauch Chunk struck this

vening.

GENERAL STIKE ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY WILKESBARRE, July 26.—The Lehigh Valley raitroad employes have all struck in this vicinity, and trains will be stopped after

Latest Dispatches Summarized. It is estimated that three-fourths of the manufacturing establishments in St. Louis have been closed on account of the strike The mayor's proclamation and want of coal has had much to do with their closing.

At Reading, Pennsylvania, business has esumed its wonted aspect. All trains run egularly. Four of the ring-leaders of the iot have been arrested. The funerals of six

of the victims took place yesterday.

Coal was commanding fifty cents a bushel n St. Louis last night. Page's box-factory was burned in St. Louis ast night—believed to be the work of incenliaries,
A satisfactory settlement was effected at Oil City, Pennsylvania, last night, between ailway strikers and their superintendent.
There was no indication of trouble in New

York last night.

About eight hundred coal-miners in St.

Clair and Madison counties, Illinois, held a
meeting at French Village, five miles from East St. Louis, yesterday evening, and passed resolutions demanding four cents per bushel for digging coal, that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that they shall be paid their wages twice a month. adopted a resolution expressing heartfelt sym-pathy with the railroad strikers and pledging operation with them as far as possible Everything was quiet in Lo osville last night. The engineers and firemen of the Louisville and Nashville railway have pledged themselves to aid in protecting the

property of the road. At Cleveland, Ohio, last night the strikers were quiet and orderly, and no trouble is anticipated. Passenger trains are running on Atlantic and Great Western. In San Francisco, last night, the veterans of the late war, Federal and Confederate, organized into four companies, elected a com-mander, and went on duty, aiding the police to restore and keep order.

Apprehending another outbreak of the hoodlum element in San Francisco, the citi-

> See Second Page. DIED.

zens generally turned out last night and were organized into formibable patrols, and

the strictest vigilance was observed

GATTI—On the 26th inst., Victor Joseph. Infant son of James P. and the late frene Gatti, aged 7 weeks and 6 days. Funeral from the residence of Charles Gallena, 113 Hernando street, this (FRIDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to

Baltimore Female College.



A. B. MORRISON. A. R. HUMES. MORRISON & HUMES,